ethnic status, that restricts the ability of the individual to perform normal daily tasks, or threatens the capacity of the individual to live independently; or (OAA sec. 101(28))

- (iii) Have poor employment history or prospects; and
 - (iv) Are over the age of 60.
- (3) Community services provided is defined as the number of hours of community service provided by SCSEP participants. Community service is defined in the OAA at section 516(1) and in §641.140.
- (4) Placement into unsubsidized public or private employment is defined by comparing the number of participants placed into unsubsidized employment, as defined in $\S641.140$, to the total number authorized positions. (OAA sec. 513(c)(2)(A)).
- (5) Retention in public or private unsubsidized employment means the number of participants retained in unsubsidized employment, as defined in §641.140, compared to the total number of those who are employed in the first quarter after exit—i.e., the number placed. (OAA sec. 513(c)(2)(B)).
- (6) Satisfaction of participants means the results accumulated as the results of surveys of the participant customer group of their satisfaction with their experiences and the services provided.
- (7) Satisfaction of employers means the results accumulated as the results of surveys of the employer customer group of their satisfaction with their experiences and the services provided.
- (8) Satisfaction of host agencies means the results accumulated as the results of surveys of the host agency customer group of their satisfaction with their experiences and the services provided.
- (9) Earnings means the total earnings in the second quarter plus total earnings in the third quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of participants who exit during the quarter, for those who are employed in the first, second, and third quarters after the exit quarter.
- (c) The Department will publish administrative issuances that elaborate on these definitions and their application.

[69 FR 19051, Apr. 9, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 35517, June 21, 2006]

§ 641.715 What are the common performance measures?

The common performance measures are a Government-wide initiative adopted by the Department that apply to DOL-funded employment and job training programs. Adoption of these common measures across government will help implement the President's Management Agenda for budget and performance integration as well as reduce barriers to integrated service delivery through the local One-Stop Career Centers. Grantees will be required to report on the common performance measures as required under §641.879. The common performance measure indicators are:

- (a) Entered employment, defined as the percentage employed in the first quarter after program exit;
- (b) Retention in employment, defined as the percentage of those employed in the first quarter after exit who were still employed in the second and third quarter after program exit; and
- (c) Earnings, defined as the total earnings in the second quarter plus total earnings in the third quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of participants who exit during the quarter, for those who are employed in the first, second, and third quarters after the exit quarter.
- (d) Program efficiency is defined as the cost per participant.

[69 FR 19051, Apr. 9, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 35517, June 21, 2006]

§641.720 How do the common performance measures affect grantees and the OAA performance measures?

One of the common performance measures, earnings increase, has been included as a performance measures under §§ 641.700 and 641.710 under the Secretary's discretionary authority. The two additional common performance measures will be used to determine the overall success of the program as compared to other programs Government-wide. The results will be the basis for making funding determinations for the SCSEP. The Department will require grantees to collect data for the common performance measures as a reporting requirement under § 641.879.